App. F. IX 4

1924.

File No. 46-24

Previous References
Mis 673-18-1-2
37-18 1-2

(Mezoni)

Serial Nos. 1 - 9

Later References

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 9

Part B for March 1928

SUBJECT

Improvements of Tirumakudal Chatharam ~~at~~.

To. Mar Coen ? No 1551 dt 8.3.28
State that the Sec.
may be given up for the
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V.M.

NOTES OF THE DEWAN'S TOUR

OF INSPECTION IN THE MYSORE DISTRICT

31st July to 4th August 1924.

NOTES OF THE DEWAN'S TOUR

OF INSPECTION IN THE MYSORE DISTRICT

31st July to 4th August 1924.

PART I.—Narrative of Tour.

31ST JULY 1924.

THE DEWAN accompanied by Mr. Forbes, Chief Electrical Engineer, left Bangalore for Sivasamudram early in the morning by motor and arrived at the Head-gates at 10·30 A.M., where he was received by Mr. Woodcock, General Superintendent of the Works and the Zamindar of Sivasamudram. After inspecting the head-sluices, the damaged bridge and the bund between the channel and the river, the party motored to the Generating Station which was inspected after lunch. In the afternoon, the Dewan left for Maddur and entrained for Mysore where he arrived in the evening.

1ST AUGUST 1924.

The next morning, he left for Krishnarajasagara in the morning and reached the place at about 9-30 A.M. where he was received by Mr. Sarabhoja, Executive Engineer and other officers in charge of the works. After inspecting the temporary bridge over the waste weir, the Dam and other allied works, the Dewan left for Seringapatam where he arrived at about 11 A.M. The Sub-Division Officer of French Rocks, the Municipal Councillors and others met him near the Railway Station and accompanied him during his inspections on the island. After inspecting the Wellesley Bridge and the ravages caused to houses in Ganjam, the Dewan returned to Mysore.

2ND AUGUST 1924.

On the 2nd August, he left Mysore for Nanjangud to inspect the areas affected by the high floods in the Kabini river on the 24th and the 25th of July 1924. Near the combined road and railway bridge, known as the Dalvoy Bridge, he was received by the Sub-Division Officer, the Amildar, the Agent, Mysore Railways and the Superintending Engineer, Ways and Works. After inspecting the bridge which had been submerged under 4 feet of water, the party motored to the town. Here the Dewan inspected the damage done to the house property in the Mohammedan quarters as well as to the other portions of the town and also the proposed extension on the other side of the Gundlu river. After these inspections, he had an informal talk with the Sub-Division Officer, the Amildar and the Municipal Councillors in regard to Municipal matters and relief measures to be undertaken. He returned to Mysore at about 3 P.M. Later in the evening, the Dewan presided over a largely attended public meeting at the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall at which all the leading citizens were present to start a Public Relief Fund. He announced amidst loud cheers the munificent donation of Rs. 15,000 graciously subscribed by His Highness from his privy purse. The Dewan contributed a sum of Rs. 500 to start the subscription list at the meeting.

3RD AUGUST 1924.

The Dewan accompanied by the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer motored to T.-Narsipur on 3rd August 1924 inspecting on the way the villages of Hosakoteagrahara, Indivala, Javaroyanahundi, Gargeswari and Tirumakudlu, where he was received by the Sub-Division Officer and the Amildar.

4

The party then rowed across the ferry to Namipur where he was received by the Municipal Councillors and other townspeople. After inspecting parts of the town affected by the floods and making necessary enquiries among the sufferers, the Dewan had an informal conversation with the Municipal Councillors and local officers re, the situation, the distribution of relief and the laying out of a new extension to provide affected people suitable sites in a safer locality. The party returned to M[illegible]

11TH AUGUST 1924

[illegible] Heggaddevankote receiving petitions [illegible] Hebbalu, Kadabagere, Belathoor, Mattigere, Thumsoge [illegible] The Sub-Divisional Officer of M[illegible] Heggaddevankote and escorted him to Heggaddevankote. The D[illegible] affected by the floods as well as the two [illegible] near Mattigere and the other near Heggaddevankote H[illegible] the latter to the Taluk Cutcherry at H[illegible] of the people. After conducting [illegible] to the local authorities the D[illegible] M[illegible] left by motor for Bangalore in the

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PART II.—Inspections.

SIVASAMUDRAM WORKS.

(*a*) *Anicut.*—The Cauvery river experienced the highest floods on record in July of this year. The floods came in two instalments. The first flood reached its highest point on the 19th July recording a height of 11·9 feet over the anicut level and then subsided till the 22nd beginning to rise soon after. On the 25th of July was recorded the highest flood within living memory, *viz*, 13·5 feet above the anicut level which is higher by 2 feet than the highest point reached in 1911. The situation was critical and caused a great deal of anxiety between the 25th and the 27th July.

(*b*) *Sluice Gates, etc.*—The sluice gates which were admitting 900 cusecs till then had to be partially closed so as to admit only 400 cusecs. The channel which conveys the water to the Generating Station runs parallel to the river for a distance of about three-fourths of a mile and along half a mile of this length the swollen waters of the river rose above the revetment causing appreciable damage to portions of the bund. There was serious risk of breaches being caused in some parts. *It is necessary to raise both the earthwork and revetment of the bund by at least 3 feet. The head-gates also will have to be strengthened on the rear side by building suitable abutments and raising the platform.*

(*c*) *The Bridge.*—The old historic bridge connecting the Island of Sivasamudram with the left bank of the river had already suffered some damage during the last floods, which had been promptly repaired. The bridge has now been completely washed away. *The question of reconstructing this bridge* with reference to the obligations of the Zamindar of Sivasamudram *has to be investigated and reported upon early.* It is understood that the Zamindar is given the benefit of a toll gate in the British Territory on all traffic passing over the bridge and realises an income of about Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000 every year. It is strange that a similar toll gate has not been installed on the Mysore border of the river. *The Deputy Commissioner will be requested to go into the question.*

The Dewan also noticed an incomplete motor garage put up by the side of the road near the river on what looks like Government land. This is said to have been erected by the proprietors of the motor service running between Maddur and Sivasamudram. *The Deputy Commissioner is requested to investigate whether the land belongs to Government and if so, whether formal permission has been given for the erection.*

(*d*) *Madakatore and Hulhalli Anicuts.*—No definite news has been received about the damages that might have been caused to the Madakatore and Hulhalli Anicuts. The telephone houses in both the places are ascertained to have been flooded. *The General Superintendent is requested to ascertain the extent of damage and make a report early.*

The precautionary measures to guard against future floods by raising the bund and the revetment all along the length of three-fourths of a mile may cost between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000. *The work should be estimated and pushed on with vigour as soon as conditions become normal.* There is a sum of Rs. 15,000 set apart for expenditure on "Unforeseen items" in the Electrical Budget and this sum may be availed of at once for these emergent works.

(*e*) *Generating Station.*—The most considerable damage to the Station was caused by the bursting of one of the oldest pipe lines which has been in service for the last 25 years. Enquiries go to show that proper precautions have been taken to test the strength of the pipe which was in good working condition. The floods in the river rose continuously till the 26th reaching a height of 3 feet above the floor level of the Generating Station. Precautions were taken to prevent the water entering the building by blocking the door facing the riverside with sandbags. Two of the generators had to be stopped on account of the flood pressure

which threw the turbines out of action. On the 27th night, the pipe referred to above gave way flooding the interior of the building. Immediate action was taken to shut the valve opening into the damaged pipe. The cables, however, were soaked wet and the whole load had to be dropped. Normal conditions were restored with the least possible delay and on the afternoon of Monday, the 28th July 1924, full load was resumed. The Superintendent together with his staff have worked under the direct supervision of the Chief Electrical Engineer under the most difficult circumstances and a very anxious situation was saved by their expeditious measures and exemplary zeal.

The whole bank of the river has eroded right up to the foundations of the Generating Station and *urgent protective works are necessary.* Much of the odds and ends of machinery and plant have been also washed down the river. *Salvage operations should be started as early as possible.*

KRISHNARAJASAGARA.

The Dam experienced a severe test in the month of July and withstood the highest floods in its history. All the tributaries of the Cauvery above the dam were almost simultaneously in floods. The Hemavathi registered a height of 29·5 ft. and the Laxmanathirtha 24·5 ft. The discharge over the 900 feet gap in the middle of the dam rose to 14·8 on the 18th of July and after a short subsidence, rose again to 18·5 feet on the 26th. The situation was however well under control though, at one time, the enormous quantity of 280,000 cusecs was being passed down through the sluice gates, the temporary weir gap and over the bridge. The latter has stood very well the pressure of nearly 6 feet of water over it, which washed away the parapet wall, the permanent way and scoured the road surface badly. The body wall on the right side of this bridge designed for protecting the deep scour made by discharges in that part, has stood remarkably well the fearful pressure of 80,000 cusecs which discharged over the temporary bridge. It was very fortunate that the bridge was not damaged seriously, as otherwise, it would have seriously interfered with the work on the dam by cutting away communications. The damage to the bridge amounts to only about Rs. 1,000.

The Dam.—The damage so far may cost about Rs. 2,000 to repair but when the floods subside, the damage, if any, to the rear face has to be ascertained by careful examination. There is a steady decline in the floods from 18·5 to 3·5 in less than a week and if the same rate continues, the discharge may stop in two or three days more. The effect of floods on last year's repairs has to be seen then. Regarding the materials for the completion of the Dam, the Superintending Engineer said that the collection of stones, etc., is progressing well and that he expected to complete the dam before the next monsoon set in. In certain parts, the dam has reached the height of 120 feet and in others nearly 108 feet.

SERINGAPATAM.

Wellesley Bridge.—On the way to the Wellesley Bridge, near the railway crossing a few fields have been completely destroyed. The water had risen by about 3 feet more than the highest on record. The abutment to the Wellesley Bridge has been washed away. The waters rose to about six feet above the level of the bridge and removed the parapet walls, the road-metal and even some of the slabs on which the metal was spread. The bridge is nearly one furlong in length and throughout the entire length, bare slabs alone are now visible. On the down stream side of the bridge some slabs have been washed away by the downward flow of the water and in the northern end of the river, a few slabs have also been washed away on the up-stream side. As the river was yet in floods it could not be ascertained whether the foundations of the bridge have sustained any damage. The bridge is unfit for any kind of traffic at present. The Executive Engineer, Mr. Winckler, is pushing on with the repairing work very briskly. The Dewan instructed him to test the bridge with different loads before opening it for traffic, which it is expected will be before the 10th of August.

The abutment on the Bangalore side of the bridge has not been affected, but two houses were completely washed away and eight or nine sustained some damage. The octroi shed has also been washed away. Two or three raiyats who were present near the octroi katte represented that their fields, etc., were seriously damaged by the floods and that Government should help them. *The Dewan said that the matter would be given due consideration.*

The repair to the bridge will cost about Rs. 15,000. In this connection the Dewan enquired whether this opportunity could be availed of to divert the road slightly to ease the sharp curve on the approach to the bridge, and discussed the best way of doing it. *The Chief Engineer is requested to investigate the question and submit a very early report.*

Channels.—The Dewan made enquiries about the Chickdevaroya Channel. It was ascertained that considerable damage has been caused to this channel which runs to a distance of nearly 65 miles and the estimate of repairs comes up to nearly Rs. 25,000. The Officer in charge of this Channel said that repairs have been undertaken in anticipation of sanction of Government and that the estimates would be submitted as early as possible. The Dewan directed that the submission of the estimate should be expedited. *The work should be completed as soon as possible and water made available with the least possible delay to enable the raiyats to recultivate the fields.*

GANJAM.

About 29 houses have been completely destroyed here and 19 partly damaged. The classes affected are Besthars, Madivalas, Kurubars and Vokkaligars. A Committee of three non-officials is giving relief on a definite scale. The people are unwilling to leave their old house sites as many of them have got fruit gardens in their compounds. The Dewan discussed the question of an extension for this part of the town which looked deserted. The only solution seems to be to lay out an extension and build model houses and give them on hire purchase system with easy terms. This experiment has proved successful in Mysore and Shimoga. If the Municipality works out a practical scheme, Government will gladly give a loan of Rs. 15,000. *The Deputy Commissioner is requested to call a special meeting of the Municipality for this purpose and work out a scheme.*

NANJANGUD.

Dalvoy Bridge.—On the 24th and 25th the bridge was completely submerged under nearly 5 to 6 feet of water. This is a combined railway and road bridge and is wholly built of masonry. An extent of 1,133 feet of railway line and permanent way was clean lifted and carried away by the floods and it is now lying in the river bed a few hundred yards down the river. The parapet walls on both sides of the bridge have been washed away. The Dewan inspected the lower portions of the bridge and remarked that the timber carried by the current might have cracked the pillars. *The Executive Engineer is requested to make a special report in the matter.*

The level of the water has now gone down considerably. Prompt action has been taken both by the Railway and the P. W. Departments to relay the line and to repair the surface and the breach on the Nanjangud side. The bridge has been opened for vehicular traffic from the 1st August and after the permanent way, is newly laid it will be opened for railway traffic also.

The Dewan then discussed the question of starting again the work on the Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar line. The Agent said that this was the best time for starting the work, that the earthwork for the seven miles which had been left incomplete was quite intact and that a small sum of about Rs. 3,000 would bring it up to the standard. He also said that the Railway Construction Division under the Shimoga Iron Works recently disbanded may be easily organised again. It is understood that there is a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs of Railway Cess at the credit of the District Board and a prospectus has been submitted to Government for raising another 8 lakhs by loan. *The question is important and requires early consideration.*

Damage to House Property.—Two portions of the town flanking the Kapila river have suffered badly from the floods. The number of houses damaged is 250. There was no loss of life. Many of the sufferers belong to the higher classes though in the Mohammedan quarters some of the poorer people have also suffered. The low lying land on the bank of the river should never have been given for building purposes.

Relief to Poor Sufferers.—Regarding the grant of relief to the sufferers, the Sub-Division Officer said that, as was done last year, the poor people have been given gratuitous relief at half a seer of ragi and half an anna per day per head. The Municipality and Taluk Board have each voted a sum of Rs. 1,000 for relief. The Dewan inspected the site proposed for the new extension. The plot seems to be too small and may not suffice for all the sufferers even if some of the adjacent land is acquired. *The Sub-Division Officer is requested to work out a proper system of exchange for the disposal of sites and consult the wishes of the people before selecting and laying out the extension.*

As regards the distribution of relief of any kind, the Dewan remarked that no time should be lost in drawing up elaborate schemes and that the Sub-Division Officer should take the responsibility. *The first thing to attend to is the grant of gratuitous relief to save the people from starvation, then the grant of suitable sites and of building materials for putting up at least temporary sheds making use of all the available materials of the old houses. The officers should frequently move amongst the sufferers and put heart into them by timely help and encouragement.*

Damage to Houses, etc., in the Taluk and Allotments asked for.—Altogether 17 villages and one Municipal town have been affected by the floods in this taluk, and the number of houses damaged is 1,152. The Sub-Division Officer has asked for a sum of Rs. 10,000 from Government for this taluk as he hopes to collect an equal amount by private subscription. The people represented that the amount asked for might be sanctioned. They were told that no such promise could be made but that a proportionate allotment would be made for this taluk from the funds which will be raised for relief in the near future. The Dewan then explained his intention to form a Central Committee for the State with branch committees in each district to collect, organise and distribute relief funds.

Damage done to Crops and Cultivable Lands.—It was ascertained that the damage to crops in the taluk covers an area of 1,600 acres roughly. Most of the land is wet and can be brought under cultivation once again. About 30 acres of this is said to have been damaged beyond all hope. *The Amildar should inspect the fields in person and submit a detailed report very early for considering the question of remissions and suspensions.*

The Dewan then had an informal talk with the Municipal Councillors in the Municipal Office. The income of the Municipality is about Rs. 22,000 against an expenditure of Rs. 20,000, and is derived chiefly from octroi and toll. It is not clear how this Municipality has been allowed to levy toll on a provincial road. *The question should be investigated by the Deputy Commissioner and reported upon.*

The water-supply has cost Rs. 1,00,000, and the accumulated balances of the previous years have been used to finance the work. It is strange that no water tax is levied except for 24 house connections at 24 rupees per house. The supply is said to be insufficient being only about 4 gallons per head of population. Schemes like this ought to be made to pay at least the interest charges on the capital invested by levying a suitable water-tax, and the ordinary revenue should be made available for meeting the ordinary requirements of the town like conservancy, drainage, etc., which are being neglected. The Councillors propose levying a pilgrim tax of 6 pies per head during the frequent jatras for defraying the expenses of conservancy on those occasions. *It may be rather difficult to collect these taxes and the proposal should be thoroughly investigated as it may lead to abuse and hardship.* There is also a proposal to provide the town with electricity,—a good proposal,—provided the scheme is self-supporting. Every Municipality has its own group of problems which are quite distinct from those of any other. These should be tackled in the order of their importance, before ambitious schemes, which cannot be maintained, are proposed.

T-NARSIPUR.

Hosakoteagrahara.—This Inam village is situated about a mile from the road. There are about 30 houses with 100 people all of whom were rendered houseless and destitute, as the whole village was completely submerged. The villagers represented that no difference should be made in distributing money relief and Takavi loans between the raiyats of Inam and Government villages. The Dewan advised the Jodidar who was present to help the raiyats as much as possible and promised that as regards Takavi loans, no such difference would be made. *The Deputy Commissioner is requested to select a new site for the village in a suitable locality and give all facilities to these raiyats to build new houses.*

Javaroyanahundi.—The people of this village are all Holayas. About 30 houses have collapsed. The Sub-Division Officer and Amildar have visited the place. The people have temporarily built a few sheds from the materials of their old houses in a dry field higher up in the village which is said to be a "Chakra Inam." The people are very poor and possess no wet lands. The old site which they have now left, measures 5 acres and 8 guntas and can be converted into valuable wet land. About 20 of the most destitute among the 46 people are receiving gratuitous relief at the rate of half a seer of ragi and 6 pies in cash from the Chairman of the Gargeswari Village Panchayet.

The people represented that they may be permitted to own their old village sites, which they could convert into wet lands. *The Deputy Commissioner is requested to investigate the question. All things considered, it would be desirable to allow them this concession, strictly prohibiting at the same time the building of houses on this land.*

Gargeswari Holageri.—This is a part of the Gargeswari Village Panchayet. The Dewan inspected the site of the old village and remarked that the land should not have been given for house building, as it is situated in the midst of and on a level with wet lands. People from here have also removed to the same "Chakra Inam" lands. On the 25th, the rivers Kabbini on the one side of the village and Cauvery on the other were simultaneously in floods destroying the Holageri on one side and the Mohammedan quarters on the other These are the two communities who have suffered most heavily in the village. The population of the Village Panchayet is 1,800 with 145 houses, of which more than one half have been destroyed. *The Deputy Commissioner is requested to establish a Depot for building materials in Gargeswari with the least possible delay for giving facilities to the people to build new houses. At the same time the area affected by the floods should be prohibited from disposal as house-sites in future.*

In selecting the new site, a proper scheme of laying out an extension in conformity with the wishes and the needs of the people according to their community should be followed, so that there should be no unwillingness on their part to shift their houses. A proper system of exchanges should also be worked out if possible.

Gratuitous relief to the extent of Rs. 500 has been so far distributed in this village. The Chairman of the Village Panchayet has done good work for relieving distress.

The people represented that an extent of 1,500 acres had been submerged. *The Deputy Commissioner is requested to make a sufficient allotment out of the special Takavi grant at his disposal for helping the suffering poor.*

Tirumakudlu.—This village is situated at the confluence of the Kabbini and the Cauvery. There are 82 houses and all of them have completely collapsed, from submersion under 8 to 10 feet of water on the 24th and 25th of July. The banks of both the rivers on either side of the village have been very badly cut up and the telegraph line crossing the river to Narsipur completely washed away. This line was newly constructed in 1923 after many representations and the *Revenue Secretary is requested to address the Director of Telegraphs to have it restored very early.*

The population of this place consists mainly of Brahmins and Vokkaligas. Most of the Brahmin families are associated with the old historic temple of Agasteswara, the inner shrine of which is said to have been completely submerged.

The temple is the only building which has withstood the effects of the floods. The Brahmins represented that most of them are in the temple service and as their livelihood depended on their proximity to the temple, it would be very difficult for them to remove their houses to the other side of either of the two rivers. *The only solution seems to be to prohibit the construction of new dwelling houses in the flooded area and put up a big chattram with living rooms set apart for the temple servants to occupy during the busy season.*

The Vokkaligas are quite willing to shift their houses to a safer height. Most of the people who have suffered from the floods have removed to the villages of Hosatirumakudlu and Narsipura and are living with their friends and relations. Fortunately there was no loss of life although many people were obliged to climb on the temple terraces before help could be given. The local people including the Besthers who work the six ferries across the river co-operated whole-heartedly with the Sub-Division Officer and other local officials showed commendable zeal and resourcefulness in rescue work on the 25th in the village. *The Sub-Division Officer is requested to send the names of all those whose services deserve reward, including officials.*

Temple.—This is a Muzrai institution with an endowment of about 80 acres of inam land. The scale of expenditure per month is Rs. 200. About Rs. 4,000 which was the balance of the relief fund collected in 1911 was spent very recently in strengthening the approach to the Cauvery river side and the work has withstood successfully the havoc of the floods.

Ferry.—There are six ferries working between Tirumakudlu and the opposite banks of the two rivers. The proceeds of the ferries go to certain families of the Besther caste as an inam for past services and for carrying free of cost, the Government post, and rendering certain other services. These people are said to have done yeomen service during the recent floods.

The proposal to connect Tirumakudlu with Narsipur by means of a bridge has been sanctioned, but deferred for want of funds.

Narsipura.—This is a Municipality with a population of 2,390. About 180 houses have been completely destroyed and the Taluk Office was under 8 feet of water. The Treasury had to be removed to the chattram higher up in the town where it is still kept. The balance on the date of inspection was about Rs. 4,000 *and the Amildar should see that no heavy balances are kept in the Treasury while it is located in the chattram.* Proper arrangements have been made for guarding the Treasury.

The Municipal roads as well as the District Board road which runs through the town have been very badly scoured. The Dewan instructed the Municipal Vice-President to take advantage of the rains to thoroughly repair the Municipal roads *and promised that Government would consider favourably the question of financial help for this purpose. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to submit suitable proposals after due consideration, to Government, as early as possible.* The Executive Engineer has not given any special funds out of the grant of Rs. 5,000 for repairing the portion of the District Board road damaged by floods. *The Deputy Commissioner is requested to immediately sanction sufficient funds for repairing it.*

The Dewan then received petitions and made enquiries from the sufferers about their requirements. A Relief Committee has been formed with the Vice-President as Chairman and cash payments have been made to the destitute at the rate of ½ a seer of ragi and 6 pies per head per day. More than Rs. 500 have already been spent. A band of volunteers has been formed for distributing grain and gratuitous relief in the villages of the taluk.

Rice is selling at 4 seers per rupee and ragi has gone up from Rs. 9½ to Rs. 12 per palla. *The Amildar should watch the prices of food-grains in the affected localities and take timely steps for the prevention of profiteering.*

The question of shifting a large population from their old houses to fresh extensions is fraught with many difficulties and should be carefully handled. The new extension should have a proper lay out, taking into consideration questions of caste and local prejudices, facilities for water, drainage, distance from public places and a number of other matters. The proposals should be sent up with a sketch plan through the Deputy Commissioner after a thorough enquiry and consultation

with the people concerned and should not be based on mere theoretical ideas. They should aim at carrying the majority of the people with them so that the new extension may be an accomplished fact with their willing co-operation in a very short time. *The Sub-Division Officer is requested to take early action in the matter.*

It is also necessary to immediately start a Depot for building materials in this place where the distressed may get their requirements with the least possible delay on some definite scale. The Dewan is not in favour of elaborate committees and scales of relief, but would be glad if the local officers take executive action in a rough and ready manner to afford relief on the merits of each case with the least possible delay till a proper organisation is set up.

Channels in the Taluk.—Three channels in the taluk, *viz.*, Rajaparameswari, Ramaswami and Hulhalli Channels, have suffered some damage *which the Executive Engineer is requested to repair immediately.* An attempt should be made to give the raiyats water as early as possible for re-cultivating their submerged lands and the period of supply may be extended if necessary. *An immediate report should be made to Government through the Chief Engineer for orders.*

Submersion of Lands.—It was represented that an area of nearly 1,500 acres had been damaged during the floods. *The Sub-Division Officer is requested to make a special inspection of the fields as early as possible for granting Takavi loans on a liberal scale for their improvement. He will also submit through the Deputy Commissioner a statement of remissions and suspensions that will have to be granted according to the rules.*

General.—The people of the place represented to the Dewan that the bed of both the rivers Cauvery and Kapila had risen considerably by the continuous accumulation of sand ever since the scouring sluices of the Madhavamantri Anicut near Hemmige had been closed. *The Chief Engineer is requested to investigate the question and submit a special report to Government very early.*

HEGGADDEVANKOTE.

Roads and Bridges.—The road surface has been scoured in many places and two bridges have been badly damaged, one near Mattigere on the main road from Mysore and the other near Heggaddevankote on the Hunsur-Begur road. The bridge near Mattigere has withstood the floods which completely submerged it though the road surface has been very badly scoured and the parapet walls washed away. The damage to causeways and scours in road surface on the Mysore-Manantoddy road may cost about Rs 10,000. The repairs are already in progress. As regards the bridge near Heggaddevankote, the embankments on both sides have been seriously damaged and the road leading to the Taluk Cutcheiry scoured for a length of one furlong. The damage is estimated at Rs. 3,000. The embankment on the left side of the river was breached to a length of nearly 120 feet the worst scour being 18 feet in depth. Communication was interrupted from the 24th July and is expected to be restored in a fortnight. The bridge, however, has stood firm though the parapet and the road surface have been completely damaged.

General.—The rivers, Kabbini and Taraka, run over a considerable length through this taluk. The villages all along the length of the two rivers have suffered considerable damage. Though the damage to houses and property was fortunately small in comparison with the other taluks, being only 200 houses damaged or destroyed, the village of Karkane is said to have been completely submerged and about 60 houses collapsed. This village suffered very badly last year also and the Sub-Divisional Officer is requested to take early steps to select a higher site for shifting the village. A total extent of 8,489 acres in 66 villages was submerged during the recent floods of which nearly 5,800 acres have suffered very badly as the crops standing on them have been completely destroyed. *A Depot for building materials in Karkane and some for distributing seed grains in convenient centres should be started immediately.* The Sub-Divisional Officer has toured round most of the villages. *The Deputy Commissioner is requested to report with reference to the itinerary of the Amildar whether the Amildar has gone round in time to a sufficient number of villages.*

12

Two minor tanks, one in Nallur and one in Rajankere are said to have breached. The Lakshmanapur Anicut and the Nuggu Anicut and channels have suffered damage to the extent of nearly Rs. 15,000. The former had its flank bund washed away completely and had a breach in the wing. Nearly 500 acres under this anicut will be rendered uncultivable if these repairs are not taken on hand immediately. *The Executive Engineer is requested to start repairs in anticipation of sanction and ensure the supply of water well within the cultivation season* and the raiyats who came to represent to the Dewan were promised that the period of supply would be extended if necessary.

WD 275—GPB—125—9-8-24

G. R. S. III-2]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 46 of 1924.

Serial No.	
2	To the Muzrai Commr. No. 352 dt. 29.8.24 Invites reference to page 8 of the Dewan's Report Notes in the Mysore Dist: accommodation to be provided for the servants of Sri Sri Narasimhaswami temple at Sivanasamudra, I suggest that an estimate for the construction of a big Chattram with living rooms may be prepared in connection with the above temple & submitted to Govt early.
	Ag. Chief Engineer. [illegible]
	The above from Engineer.
2	From the M. Comr., letter no. C. 281 & 4-3-25 states that the matter will be expedited.
3	From the Muz: Comr in Mysore., letter no. C. 281 & 16/17/3/25. States that as Mr Krumbiegel has left the State on deputation, there is likely to be a delay of 2 months or so before he can be consulted in the matter of the project for the construction of a chattram at Krumbudlu to serve as quarters for the temple servants. In the above letter, the Muz: Comr

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1 8 22

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mug File No. 46 of 1925

Serial No.

was asked to submit an estimate, in consultation with the Ch: Engr., for the construction of a chattram to serve as living quarters for the temple servants at Tirumakudlu.

2 It will be seen from the Mug: Comr's reply to reminder of 4.3.25 that Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao, who visited the temple, has furnished detailed notes about the requirements of the temple servants & that as the opinion of Ch. Krumbeigel about the suitability of the project is proposed to be obtained, the M.C. states that there is likely to be some delay in the matter, as Mr Krumbeigel has gone on deputation.

3 From the papers on hand, it cannot be made out by whom it was proposed that the Gardens Supdt should be consulted in the matter.

4. The points for orders are (1) whether the return of Mr. Krumbeigel may be awaited or (2) whether the matter may be proceeded with, without his consultation as asked to be done. 5 It is not clear what Mr. Krumbeigel has to do with the 19.3.25 Construction of a Chattram at Tirumakudlu & what sort of Expert advice a Gardens Supdt could be expected to give in regard to

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

G R.S III-2]

File No. 1517 of 19

Serial No.

matter which comes under the scope of the Engineering Dept.
Mr. Ramakrishna Rao's note on the subject would be interesting
when it could have been
sent to the Ex: Engr: who has been
asked to send up Plans, designs &
Estimates with Mr Rambegal.
Mr Rambegal's return from the
deputation may perhaps not
be awaited, and the Mur Comr
requested to obtain Plans &
Estimates concerned proposals on
the lines of Mr Ramakrishna Rao's
letter and send up the P.P. for
orders.

19.3.25

23.3.25

Rec'd
6.h.o. K. is Consulting Architect.
Such Work is done
Chennai

25/3

630
26.3

NOTE—Contn Sheet

Serial No.	
	7. Before any [illegible] T.C & Sabha can [illegible] for a charter can [illegible] & accommodate [illegible] temple servants [illegible] question & [illegible] necessary [illegible] Cost. [illegible] where my amount & [illegible] thousand & [illegible] Rupees would [illegible] have been [illegible].
	8. I believe the temple authorities have no funds at their credit from which the cost & construction of a large Chattram can be met. Further, I believe it has not been the practice for Govt & private architects to the temple servants with free quarters from Endowment funds
	£9. The matter can now be [illegible] & Rama Rao should submit with his opinion a report on the matter. Before further action is taken for his [illegible] preparation & an Estimate for the Chattram
	[signature] 3/4/25.
	To Registration Dept [illegible] [signature] 4/4/25 [signature] 4/4/25
5	To the Marquis Commissioner. G.O.(Ms) No. 772 dt 8.4.25. Enquiries whether the temple has funds at its credit to meet the charges from the above words & states that it has not been the

NOTE—Contn Sheet

5)

G R.S. III-21 Mang. File No. 46 of 1924. General and Revenue Secretariat

practice for Govt to provide Archakas etc. temple servants with free quarters from charitable funds, & requests that a report on the above point may be obtained from the D.C. & Asstt Commr & Govt with his opinions in the matter.

Serial No.

From the Mang: Comr., Letter no. C.282 of 24-25 dt 5.5.25 6

Forwards copy of the Mysore Distt Dy: Comr's letter no. C. 169/24-25 dt 28.4.25 reporting the circumstances under which the construction of a chattram at Tirumakudlu has been rendered necessary & where the cost is proposed to be met.

12.7 File 673-18 & 87-18 containing the [illegible] reference to the Mang. No. 19 [illegible]

13. In the last brief one paragraph of the [illegible] dt 8th note according to the G.O. [illegible] a provision of Rs. [illegible] the proposed chattram at Tirumakudlu [illegible] has stated as follows:- "The construction of a public building for the convenience of the pilgrims resorting to the place is a work of first importance. A site will have to be selected &

NOTE—Contn Sheet

Serial No.

plans & estimates prepared - there no available sites near the junction locality & it has to be somewhere to the east of the temple and as near to it as is possible".

14. In the Mus: Sup Dt's note (para 7) leading to the G.O. sanctioning revised scale of [illegible] in the Fort Municipality, the following [illegible]

"A sum of Rs 21507-0-0 was available at the credit of the electric [illegible] 1930-6-1. This will be utilised for the construction of an electric [illegible] for the Arsenal Road [illegible] ".

15. A sum of Rs 6803-4-3 is stated to be available at the credit of the electric [illegible] 1928-29 [illegible] for the construction of a new [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

7)

G.R.S. III 21

File No. 46 of 19 24

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Chalaram now at Trivandrum, for the several reasons stated by him in his letter, & states that Mr. Krumbiegel, who has retired from Administration, will be requested to expedite the final disposal of the project -

17. Sri Mr. Ayyar is a chief Director of the Sri Mulam Assembly at Trivandrum, the Hon'ble Secretary, was consulted in the matter & has suggested from Messrs. Walchand & Krumbiegel & Co. to expedite the final disposal of the project -

A perusal of the Walchand's note on the subject has also been made - The necessity for the proposed alignment & not only of the Trivandrum & Kollam but of the Kollam to Shencottah - & of the Kollam & Quilon -

18. The points for orders are :-

(1) the construction of the alignment & the immediate from the reasons urged by the Hon'ble.

(2) the source of the finance for the work & the details of the sources suggested by him.

20
1732 (8 B193

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Muz File No. 46 of 1925

Serial No.

3) Prepared [illegible] for the work.

4) [illegible] the cost of the work, taking [illegible]

19. The Construction of a Chattram at Dimakuchi has been considered to be of almost immediate importance & urgent necessity, and unless a definite Estimate for the Construction of the building is forthcoming, it is not possible to ~~decide~~ say from what source the cost can be met.

Yes

20. May the Mun Cmr be asked to submit an Estimate in consultation with the Engr Deptt and Mr Rumbriegal for the minimum requirements of the temporary & the pukka buildings according to the Plan?

H

9/5/25 A. Macdonald in the 1st instance.

8.5.25

8/5

8.5.25

Rev. Dept

1st May

178
8.5

P A
This may be shown to me on return of file
27/5

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No.

22. There no [illegible] now for the Chattram at Tirumakudlu. If not why keep running the Chattram now vacant.

23. If [illegible] presume that this Chattram is now working & that feeding is provided there for travellers

24. Is information available as to the amount now spent at the Choultry for the Chattram

Subd.

25 There is a building for the chattram at Tirumakudlu and it is located close to the Aswathakatte, but the accommodation is very limited. [vide Mng: Supdt's Memorandum in G.O No. 3764-6/Mng 673-18-2 dt 30-5-19] which has resulted in the following, which has rendered the construction of a new Chattram at Tirumakudlu necessary

26 The revised scale of expenditure in the chattram same as in the above G.O. shows that a sum of Rs 70 per month has been provided for Daily Sanitarians. [vide item 3 under Refreshables].

27. The chattram had a sum of Rs 38.35-4-7 at its credit on 30-6-24 [vide para 2 of Mng: Comr's letter dt 5.5.25 (Sl. 6) P.W.D.

NOTE—Contin Sheet

1892 (22) (10 B

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 46 of 1924

Serial No.

28. The Pres can may be asked to have a plan & Estimate for a ~~Sarbajanik~~ new Chaltram built in place of the existing one & put up the matter for his perusal & order & for.

29. The Chaltram Stores be suffered ~~to~~ Spaces to afford accommodation for the large no. of pilgrims travelling now & in place. ~~It is not necessary to provide accommodation~~ them

4/6
24/6
20.6.25.

30. Draft letter submd.

8J 23.6.25 BL 28/6/25

7/6/25
24.6.25

7. To Mun Commr No 1875 & 27.6.25 calls for plan & estimate for the Construction of a new building for the Chaltram

Sec 28/7

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

File No. of 19

Serial No.

1095 (45)

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No 46 of 1924

Serial No

From the Mng. Comr.;

letter no. C 284 of 24-25 & 15 & 28

Submits two alternative estimates for Rs 75,000 & 45,000 and states that the question of constructing a chattram at such a heavy cost may be dropped for reasons stated.

Reference is invited to the opinion in the minutes of the Hon Member of Council in paras 7 to 9 of the note, which is the same as expressed by the M.C now. The Hon Mng. Comr. (present 3rd Member of Council) was strongly urged the necessity for the construction of a chattram to accommodate temple servants etc — A kind perusal of the previous pages of the office-note may be of some help for obtaining a view of the case — The chief difficulty in passing either of the estimates sent up, seems to be in finding of funds —

Submd. for orders.

Mr Dist Mag

8d 22-2-28 perhaps he can state whether on account of the importance of the place, it could provide accommodation for travellers as suggested by the Mng. Comr. (Sub 45 (1) (c) of the Dist Gl Regulations)

Both in view of the circumstances brought to notice in para 1) of the notes, the same appears to be for an administrative plan for a new Chattram (paras 2 & 3).

NOTE.—Contin she

WD 0o21—GPB—60,000—24 5 27

1095

(24)

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No of 192

Serial No.

DEWAN'S Receiv-d on 27. FEB. 1928 Reg. No. 5386

and the Construction of the building for travellers may be considered after their opinion is ascertained & when they are unwilling & provide any with this place

2nd Member 24/2

The alternative estimates are Calculated to cost Rs 75000 and Rs 45000. The construction of a chattram involving such heavy cost is not possible and there is no means of finding any money for this purpose. I do not think the District Bd will agree to construct a building for accommodating pilgrims. The temple has no money to spare. In these circs. I think the idea has to be given up as stated by the Mrz Commr. The case may be sent to Dewan

25.2.28

25/2

Dewan

NOTE.—Coun sheet

WD 0321—GIB—60 000—24 5 27

29.2.28

(257)

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 46 of 1924

Serial No.	
	Draft subd SD 2/3/28 2/3/28
9	To Mun Comm No 1551 S 8 3 28 states that Govt agree with Committee mate

NOTE—Contn sheet

WD 0324- GPB—60,000—24 5 27

(267

Muz 4]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

Section Mur

File No. 46-24.

Serial No. 2

Muzrai Secretariat

( )

, *the* *192* .

No. 352

Date of issue 29-8-24

To The Muzrai Comr

Signed by Mr. T. Ramaiyar

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to the remarks of the Devan in his recent Notes of Inspection in the Nagore District, page 8, in regard to the accommodation to be provided for the temple servants of the Sri Agastheeswara Swamy temple at Tirumakkudal, and request that an early

over.

(27)

SIR

for the Secretary
of Stat Chairman
with drawing rooms
Plans
prepared in consul.
letter with the
Chief Engineer

Should be accompanied by Estimate of Expenditure
together with information
as to the source from which
the cost may be met.

Shall be
D/ SW
W[illegible]
Recd
26.8.24
353 29.8.24
Copy to the Chief Engr
in regard to
Recd
D/ SW
W.O.
26.8.24

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

WD 0563—GPB—2 500—27 7 22

(28)

36920

G. R. S. 45]

REPLY. 6-MAR1925

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT No. C281, dated the 4th March 1925.

No. 1253 dated the 27.2.1925.

To

The Mysore Commissioner
in Mysore
Bangalore

To

The
Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore
Revenue Department

SUBJECT.

Requesting him to get prepared an estimate for the construction of Chattram for the use of the temple servants of Agastheswara Swamy at Timmakudlu.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned is directed to invite attention to the marginally noted communication and to request that the General and Revenue Secretariat may be informed, in the column opposite, of the cause of delay in furnishing a reply and of the approximate date on which a reply may be expected.

He is also to request that the General and Revenue Secretariat may be favoured with a reply this reminder ~~not later than the~~ at an early date.

No. 352, dated 29 August 24

By order,

for Secretary to Govt.
Revenue Dept.

Previous reminder

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Rajakarya Prasakta Sri B. Ramakrishna Rao has submitted a petition and has furnished details and notes about the requirements of the temple servants and has also submitted necessary estimates and has requested for preparation of the P. W. D. The opinion of the F. A. Department about the suitability of the project will be obtained and the entire project submitted to Govt. as early as possible. The Chief Engineer of Mysore and the Superintending Engineers of the Garden Department have been reminded in this matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
servant,

for Secretary to Govt.

WD 1 89 Gd 5—10 000 12 7 21

3533

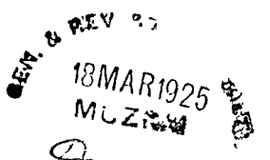
(29)

No. 281/M-25 Office of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.
2 cwl.

Dated Bangalore, 16th M a r c h 1925.

17

From C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.



To K. V. Anantaraman, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department.

ST
18/3

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter C.No.281 of 24-25 dated 4th March 1925, regarding the improvements of Tirumakudlu, I have the honor to forward herewith for the information of Government copy of letter Ref.C.No.169 of 24-25 dated 12th March 1925 from the Deputy - Commissioner, Mysore District, stating that as Mr. Krumbiegel has -- left the State on deputation there is likely to be delay of 2 months or so before he can be consulted in the matter of the project now -- under preparation by the Public Works Department.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Asst Comr
Muzrai Commissioner.
(Absent from Head Quarters.)

KSR.

311

(307)

Letter No.C.169/24-25 dated 12th March 1925 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

"In continuation of this office D.O.letter No.C.169/24-25 dated 24th February 1925 stating that a copy of Mr.B.Ramakrishna Rao's note on the proposed construction of a Chattram building at Tirumakudlu, was also sent to the Executive Engineer, Mysore, for favour of furnishing sketch, plan etc., in consultation with Mr. Krumbeigel, I have the honor to state that the Executive Engineer, Mysore, now writes in his letter No.271 dated 4/5th March 1925 (copy enclosed) that suitable -- designs are being prepared by P.W.D; S.D.O.No.1Division, and that as Mr.Krumbeigel has left the state on deputation, there is likely to be delay of 2 months or so before he can be consulted and a final settlement reached."

"C o p y"

for Muzrai Commissioner. 16/3/25

Letter No.271 dated 4/5th March 1925 from the Executive Engineer Mysore Division to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District ,Mysore.

Chattram at Tirumukudlu.

-----:0:----

"In reply to your letter No.C.169/24-25 dated 12-14th February 1925, I have the honor to inform you that suitable designs are being prepared by No. I Sub Division Officer, Mysore As Mr. Krumbiegel has left the State on deputation, there is likely to be delay of 2 months or so before he can be consulted, and a final settlement reached."

"C o p y"

for Muzrai Commissioner. 16/3/25

KSR.

Ser No.271 [illegible]

To Director [illegible]

[illegible]

"In the [illegible]

I [illegible]

Prepared [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(32)

Section Mwz.
File No. 46-24.
Seria. No. 5.

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. 1472

General and Revenue Secretariat
(.)
, the 192 .

To The Murrai Comm

Sir

Date of issue 8.4.25

Signed by M. T. R

with reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. C-20 of 24-3-25 dated the 3rd March 1925 on the subject of the constitution of a Chairman of Municipal Council I am directed to request that you will be informed whether the Municipality has funds at its credit to meet the charges which may accrue to

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

over

Thousand[s] of ... dead

been
the medical profession to
provide Anchaks & other
temporary dwellings with free
Quarters from Mun[l] Funds
& Relief may be kindly
rec[d] from the Bombay
on the above heads &
subs[t] of W[s] with your
own opinion as the
matter is early as
possible.

Thanking you

Yours truly

V Reddy

Dy

4/4/25

4485 (34)

No. C 282/M-25 Office of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Rel. 4 & 5 Sections Dated Bangalore, 2nd May 1925.

From

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire., B.A.,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.1472/M.F.46-24-5 dated 8th April 1925, in the matter of the construction of a chattram at Tirumakudlu, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter C.No.169/24-25 dated 28th April 1925 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, reporting the circumstances under which the construction of a chattram at the place has been rendered necessary and how the cost is proposed to be met.

2. In this connection, I beg to point out that the construction of a suitable building for the convenience of numberous pilgrims visiting Tirumakudlu was considered as a work of first rate importance even before the hamlet was devastated by recent floods. This view has already been accepted by Government while according sanction to the recommendation made by the late Muzrai Superintendent (Mr. G. Aravamudiengar) for the construction of a pukka building (Vide G.O. No.3764-66/M.F.673-18-2 dated 30th May 1919) Government have also ordered the utilization of the savings available at the credit of the Chattram at Maddur for the purpose (vide G.O.No.617-19/Muz.37-18-2 dated 24th August 1918). According to the Comptroller's books these two Institutions had a sum of Rs.6803-4-3 at their credit on 30th June 1924. Now that the hamlet is completely washed away there appears to be greater need for constructing a suitable building both for the convenience of the temple servants and the pilgrims visiting the place. The cost

Tirumakudlu	3835- 4- 7
Maddur	2967-15- 8

(35)

cost of construction over the amounts available as
be met from a special grant to be sanctioned from State Funds
the amounts allotted for relief in flooded areas. If the amount -
required could not be made available from the above sources, the ---
amount available at the credit of the abolished chattrams and Rest-
houses (minus the amount invested in 6¼% loan bonds) cannot, I submit
be put to a better use than constructing a building at Tirumakudlu.

3. I beg further to add that action in this matter is being taken in pursuance of the directions contained in Dewan's tour notes of July and August 1924 and of His Highness' commands ccommunicated to Mr. Chandy in Huzur Secretary's D.O.letter No.244 dated 1st October 1924 (copy enclosed). A copy of Mr. Chandy's notes of inspection dated 13th November 1924 which explain matters clearly and in sufficient -- detail is submitted together with a copy of Mr.B.Ramakrishna Rao's note dated 7th February 1925. The conclusions arrived at para 10 of the latter notes are agreed to by the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.

Now that Mr. Krumbiegel has returned from deputation, he will be requested to expedite the preparation of the project.

I have the honor to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

For Muzrai Commissioner.
(Absent from station.)

K3R.

Letter No.C.169/24-25 dated 28th April 1925 from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

"With reference to your letter No.C.281/24-25 dated 14/15th April 1925 calling for certain further information referred to in the Revenue Secretary's letter No.1472/M.F.46-24-5 dated 8th April 1925 re: the -- construction of a chattram building at Tirumakudlu, I have the honour to state as follows:--

1. The amount at the credit of the Sri Agastheswaraswamy and other temples, as per Comptroller's account is Rs.423-1-2 as it stood on 30th June 1924 and the cost of constructing the chattram building cannot -- therefore be met from the funds of this temple.

Government having in their orders No.617-19/M.F.37-18-2 dated 24th August 1918 and 3764-6/Muz.673-18-2 dated 30th May 1919 already considered the work of construction of a suitable building for the -- convenience of pilgrims resorting to Tirumakudlu as one of utmost importance even when Tirumukudlu was in existence, it has now become all the more important and necessary to have a building both for the convenience of the Temple servants and pilgrims visiting the place -- owing to the devastation of the entire hamlet of Tirumukudlu by the recent floods. This is also emphasised in the Dewan's tour notes of August 1924.

By saying that accommodation is to be provided for the temple servants also, it is not meant that they should be given free quarters for their permanent dwelling. In fact, like all other residents of Tirumukudlu, these temple servants will also have their permanent --- dwellings on the other side of the river in the New Tirumukudlu as they have been prohibited from reconstructing their dwellings at Tirumukudlu. But to ensure timely and efficient service in the temple, some of the temple servants will have to be required to stay in the old hamlet itself temporarily by turns daily and owing to the order prohibiting the construction of any other building in the locality, these temple servants will have no place of shelter even for their temporary halt, and it is therefore -- proposed that they should be provided with accommodation during their stay at the place by turns. The requirements of the case are thus exceptional and I request that the Government may kindly be moved to accord sanction

sanction to the recommendations in Mr. RamaKrishna Rao'

As regards the source from which the cost of constructi to be met, I beg to state that it may be met from the funds at the credit of Tirumukudlu and Mandya chattrams as per orders quoted above supplemented by a grant from the Chattram savings effected by the abolition of several Chattrams and Rest houses in the state and from the annual state grant for Muzrai works.

Now that Mr. Krumbeigel has returned to the state from deputat-- the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, has been asked to expedite -- submission of the required plan and estimate with design etc., in ---- consultation with him. I request that you may also kindly address Mr. Krumbeigel on the subject to expedite the matter."

"C o p y"

for Muzrai Commissioner.

KSR.

D.O.No.244 dated 1st October 1924 from the Huzur Secretary to the Revenue ~~Secretar~~ Commissioner in Mysore.

"With reference to your letter No.D_1/24-25 of the 20th September - 1924 regarding the surroundings of the temple at Tirmakudlu being ---- acquired, I am directed to say that you may take Mr. Krumbiegel and -- Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao to Tirumakudlu and consult them."

"C o p y"

for Muzrai Commissioner.

KSR.

Notes of inspection of Tirumakudlu on 13th November 1924 by the Revenue and Musrai Commissioner in Mysore.

- - - - - -

"In the course of his tour of inspection in the Mysore District, the Dewan visited Tirumakudlu on 3rd August 1924 and indicated briefly in his notes the lines on which the hamlet could be improved and the dispossessed house-owners provided with suitable habitation. On receipt of the above on 27th August 1924 the Chief Engineer was requested to instruct the Executive Engineer to prepare necessary plans and estimates for the construction of the chattram and the Deputy Commissioner was also asked to furnish to the Executive Engineer the essential statistics about the strength of the temple establishment requiring accommodation etc.

I visited Tirumakudlu subsequently on 18th September 1924 and discussed the same question with the local officers and leading people and the temple servants.

As His Highness the Maharaja is the chief Devotee of the Sri Agasteswara swami temple at the place, the views of the Huzur Secretary as regards improving the place were solicited for enabling me to submit final proposals to Government. The Huzur Secretary directed me (under His Highness' Orders) to inspect the place again along with Mr. Krunbeigel and Mr. Ramakrishna Rao.

Tirumakudlu was accordingly visited again on the 13th instant and along with Mr. Krumbeigel and Mr. Ramakrishna Rao and the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.

The Archaks urged the construction of separate building for them; but the cost of this was regarded as prohibitive. The only solution as regards accommodation appeared to be what had been suggested, in the Dewan's tour notes, viz to build a single chattram and to prohibit the rebuilding of the houses that had fallen down. The Amildar gave a list of persons requiring accommodation. It was decided that the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with Mr. Ramakrishna Rao should furnish Mr. Krumbeigel with the necessary details as regards living rooms and accommodation for travellers in the proposed chattram. It was also proposed that the building should be put up at the highest point, which has not been submerged and that the owner of the adjacent building in front which is a

a neat and substantially built one -- should be requested Commissioner to hand over that building also for this charitab It was clearly understood that the Archaks should not be permitted to live in the chattram with their families and that they should be given (as suggested in Dewan's Tour Notes) separate sites in Narsipur.

The religious buildings on the site have all to be preserved intact and Mr. Krumbeigel agreed to forward a plan showing the layout of the - grounds, and with a fine avenue leading to the main temple etc.,

The Exectuve Engineer, Mysore Division will be requested to meet Mr. Krumbeigel and collaborate the two schemes and the Deputy Commissioner will be requested to furnish to Mr. Krumbeigel all information required by him, in consultation with the Executive Engineer and Mr. Ramakrishna Rao. The scheme as thus prepared will again be submitted to the Huzur Secretary; and final proposals submitted to Government for orders."

"C o p y"

4/5/25

Muzrai Commissioner.

Note dated 7th February 1925 from Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

- - - -

Proposed Improvements in Tirumakudlu.

The recent heavy floods in the Kapila and the Cauvery Rivers have done considerable damages to the stone revetments at their ---- confluence to the ancient sacred Temple of Sri Agastyeswaraswami and to the Aswatha Katta and environs as also the houses in the village of Tirumakudlu. The inundation this time has been very great. It seriously imperilled the lives of the inhabitants of that village most of whom had to run up for shelter to the roof of the temple, -- itself far from safe; and it was with extreme difficulty that they were all brought out uninjured by the ready help and timely exertions of the Revenue Sub-Division Officer, the Taluk Amildar and others. But few residential structures now remain there in anything like a safe condition.

2. The Dewan on inspection of the place and its surroundings has kindly recorded that "the only solution seems to be to prohibit the construction of new dwelling houses in the flooded area and put up a big chattram with living rooms set apart for the Temple servants to occupy during the busy season.

3. Accordingly, information as to accommodation required for the Temple staff and pilgrims has been called for by the Deputy Commissioner under instructions from the Revenue and Muzrai Commissioner.

4. In compliance with the Huzur Secretary's Communication to him No.244 of thelst October last, the Revenue and Muzrai Commissioner Mr. K.Chandy kindly took me with him to Tirumakudlu along with Mr. Krumbiegel, Superintendent ,Government Botanical Gardens and Mr.A.V. Ramanatham, Deputy Commissioner Mysore on the 13th November last. During this inspection it has been thought desirable to put up the proposed chattram along side of the street leading to the temple about 600 yards away from it north side on the margin of the Cauvery on a spot noticed as the highest, unsubmerged this time. I have since had to pay a few more visits to ascertain some further --- details.

5. I may here allude to an old historical occurrence of a similar calamity. About 3 centuries ago A.D.1624-5 after the conquest of --- Arikutahra, Modern Chamarajanagar, Dalvoy Bannur Linganna of

Mysore

Vide P.P.56-57 of the Annals of the Mysore Royal Family in Kannada, Palace Edition of the year 1916 A.D.

Mysore while returning via Tirumakudlu found place devastated by excessive floods rushing in the Kapila and the Cauvery rivers. On his return to Seringapatam he reported the matter to the then reigning sovereign His Highness the --- Maharaja Chamarajendra Wadiar, Grandson and successor of king Raja Wadiar, and in accordance with the commands of that Monarch, took steps for the execution of the works needed to protect the village and the temples from the ravages of future floods. He had strong stone revetments built to both the rivers with an excellent flight of steps of dressed stone at the Sungam the junction spot of the rivers Tirumakudlu side, a stone platform for the Aswatha Tree near the temple believed to have been planted by the God Brahma, and some Sandhya Mantaps, besides carrying out extensive repairs and -- improvements to the temples of Sri Agastheswara Swami and Hanumanthe in Tirumakudlu, Gargeswara in Gargeswari and Sri Narasimhaswami in Narasipur providing at the same time a double line extension (Ubyaya Muchala (ಉಭಯ ಮುಚ್ಚಳ) all round inside in the Agastheswara Swami temple. He also settled Tasdiks to these temples for Padithara, Deeparadhane, (ದೀಪಾರಾಧನೆ) Rathotsava, and other katleys in them respectively; and further with the Maharaja's permission built an Agrahar for Brahmins in Narasipur still known there as Dalavoy Agrahar.

6. The eflux of time and the altered conditions it has wrought would now seem to point to the conclusion that any attempt to rehabilitate Tirumakudlu as before would be to expose the inhabitants to the sufferings of recurring risks due to floods and epidemics; and the need for the better sanitation of the temples and other surroundings would also require a definite area to be kept clear of dwelling --- structures. It is accordingly understood that a suitable place has since been selected by the local authorities in Narasipur on the other side of the Kapila and building sites there have been or are being made available to the residents of Tirumakudlu to shift to and build their dwelling houses there.

It is I learn also intended by the Government to have a bridge erected across the Kapila at an early date to connect that extension with Tirumakudlu. The area to be reserved round the temples could be

be laid out as garden plots in the interests of cleanliness and -- sanitation.

7. The case of Tirumakudlu is somewhat peculiar. It is not only to pay off their vows and seek blessings of the deities there and - offer prayers for their welfare and prosperity that pilgrims, devotees etc., go there with their wives and children from not infrequently great distance but also to perform ceremonies expiatory and other -- sorts enjoined by the sastras for the fulfillment of their respective objects in view. The duration of their stay varies from about 3 days to double, trible, quadruple that period, sometimes prolonged to 24 or even 48 days, which last specified term is known as a full -- mandala. The presence on the spot of some Brahmin married women (Sumangalies) and their female children (Kanyake yaru) is necessary as daily gifts have to be presented to them by devotees after puja or bath and this is what they anxiously look for, for the furtherance of their respective vows and objects.

8. Ordinarily the daily pujas begin about 7 A.M. and close at noon; in the evenings from dusk to nearly 9-30 P.M., is the puja time. The temple staff have to stay longer on special recurring -- occasions such as the Kalyanothsava - the wedding ceremony of Sri -- Agastheswara Swami and the Rathotsava that is Car Festival etc., also at other times of large influx of devotee-visitors, while during the Dhanurmasa (December-January) every year the staff have special katles to attend to before dawn -- between 4 and 6 A.M., daily for the space of a full month.

9. I have as far as possible carefully studied the requirements; and I have enclosed for ready reference a list of the Temple servants based on information kindly furnished to me by the local officers. It contains 41 names all on more or less small pay, varying from ½ a rupee (Dhobi) to Rs.8/- per mensem (Parpathyegar). The following appears to me to be the minimum accommodation needed in the proposed chattram blocks to safeguard all interests concerned.

Designation of posts.		Total No.	Number for whom modation is ne sary in Tirumaku proposed chattra	
(A) Supervision.				
Parpathyegar ..	(1)	2	1	
Manegar ..	(1)			
(B) Inside Temple Puja etc.				
Archaks ..	(3)		4	One of the Parch kas is sthanic - also.
Parcharkas ..	(3)			
Cook ..	(1)	15	1	
Sripadamen ..	(8)		4	
(c) Other katles.				
Pujari of Aswathakatte	(1)			
Suryanamaskara	(1)			
Sundarakanda Parayana	(1)			
Mulamantra Japa	(1)	10	Nil	
Aswathapradakshana	(1)			
Brindavanapuja	(1)			
Feeding chattram Brahmin servants.	(4)			
(d) Watch and Ward.				
Gollar 1, Jakate 1 Kattiges including one of the feeding chattram 2 Pandikar 1, Mashalchi 1, and Jadamali 1.		8	8	
(e) Other Staff				
Mohari 1, sruthi 1, Dholo 1, Shanku 1, Dhobi 1, Pulari -- (Flower supplier) 1.		6	Nil	
(f) Pilgrims - devotees visitors, with due regard to mamool class and caste requirements.		8	8	
Total.		49	26	

10. It will be seen from the foregoing tabular statement that out of 41 temple servants only provision for 18 might suffice in the proposed chattram leaving the others to join them for the due performance of the daily routine functions. In view to facilitate the needs of the temple services at all times without interruption and to meet the requirements of the pilgrims of various classes and castes, of diverse habits and customs ~~xxxxx~~ resorting to this sacred place, it would be well if the chattram could be made to -- contain separate blocks of self contained rooms like those in the Sitavilas chattram in Mysore, the servants lines being located closeby. While it might require to be raised upon strong fundations and with a good basement, and made substantial and good-looking it need hardly be costly; it might perhaps partake of the nature of rural structures. It appears to me to be

benecessary to permit the temple puja section to occupy the rooms to be set apart for them by turns with their famlies. The acharas cherished --- customs and habits of the devotee visitors, would require to be respected as any aberration in this direction might would their feelings, ~~xxxxx~~ cloud their minds and interfere prejudicially with the even tenor of their pious sentiments. As feeding of local Brahmins, married women (------ (Sumangalies) and unmarried girls (Kanyakeyaroo) is likely to be resorted to by some of the devotees at times, the chattram apartments might kindly be so designed as to afford convenience on this account also. The cost on the whole roughly speaking, might perhaps not exceed about 26,000/- rupees.

11. At the same time it seems to me that scope and facility might with advantage be afforded to the pious instincts of the charitably disposed public to build Chattrams in the place as might be found convenient in due course at their own cost.

12. The urgency and importance of repairs to the old time-worn stone -- revetments of the rivers and the Bathing Ghats in Tirumakudlu can hardly be over-rated. It is upon their strength that the safety of the temples and the Aswathakatte mainly depend. It is accordingly requested that the needful in this respect may also kindly be arranged for.

The position of the temple of Sri Hanumantheswara facing East is a slight projection and the sanctity of Tirumakudlu is no less dependant upon it. This is the reason why the present trunk road branching off from the Mysore-Nargeswari Narasipur main road takes a bend behind that temple and forms a small angle before it reaches the temple of Sri Agastyeswaraswami from the North side. It is in this ~~xx~~ street that the Car Processions move, going as far as the small temple of Ganesha Northwards and return -- thence. Accordingly, it is requested that the proposed Tirumakudlu ---- improvements may kindly be so designed as not to interfere with this long established mamool which conforms to the religious Agamic conditions."

(Sd.) B.Ramakrishna Rao,
Retired Palace Controller, Mysore.

"C o p y"

4/5/45

KSR.

for Muzrai Commissioner.

		asava	Sidda	3/-
		Karaga	Javara	4/-
	ti	Mada	Sidda	3/-
	Doloo	Putta (deceased)	Narasimha	3/-
	Shanka	Sidda		3/-
	Dhobi	Nanja	Mara	½/-
	Jadmali	Sidda		1/-
	Feeding chattar staff			
	Parpatyegar	T. Subba sastri		4/-
	Devarapuja	Subbachar		3/-
	Cook	Srinivasachar	Venkan achar	9/-
.	Parichark	Krishnappa	Aswathachar	7/-
.	Golla	Basava (deceased) son Rama		4/-
1.	Puje of Brindavana	Venkata Ramanachar and others (3 persons) by turns.		7/14/-

(Sd.) B. Ramakrishna Rao,

Retired Palace Controller, Mysore.

"C o p y"

7 Muzrai Commissioner.

Tirumakudlu Temple servants staff.

Sl.No.	Post.	Baravardar.	Present incumbent.	Pay	Remarks.
				Rs.	
1.	Parpatyagar	T.Subba Sastry		8/-	
2.	Manigar	Narasimhiah (deceased)	Venkatarama Puranik	3/-	
3.	Archak	Subbaraya Dikshit		7/-	
4.	do	Subba Dikshit	Kumar Deekshit	7/-	
5.	do	Devara dikshit (Deceased)	do	16/-	This sum of Rs.26/- includes remuneration on account of work done on temples of Biksheswara and Anandeswara on the other side of the River Cauvery sea.
6.	Parcharik	Kalambhatt do	Subbaraya Sastri	6/-	
7.	do	Ramabatt	Venkatasubba Batt	6/-	
8.	do and Sthanik also)	Krishna Iyengar	B. Subbabatta	4/-	
9.	Cook	Ramabatt	Venkatasubbabatt (Sl.No.7 above)	7/-	
10.	Sripada	Subba Jois		5/-	
11.	do	Hunsur Kalambatt		5/-	
12.	do	Narsambatt	Subbramanya Jois	5/-	
13.	do	Srikantabatt	K. Gundabatt	5/-	
14.	do	Pandarangabatt	B.Subbabatt (No.8 above)	5/-	
15.	do	Venkataramasastry	Venkatarama Puranik	8/-	
16.	do	Subba Jois	Subbaraya Sastry	5/-	
17.	do	Gopala Jois (		5/-	
18.	Puja of Aswatha-Katte	Subba Jois		5/-	
19.	Surya Namaskara	Venkatasubba Batt	H.Kalambhatt	7/-	
20.	Parayana of Sundara kanda Ramayana	Rama Rao, Ramachar and others. by turns.	C. Gundabatt.	4/8	
21.	Japa of Moola Mantra	Srinivasachar, Venkatasubbachar and others by turns.		1/8	
22.	Aswatha Pradakshne	Vasantha Subbannachar Srinivasamurthachar Srinivasachar by turns.		1/-	
	oolari (Flower supply	K. Gundabatt	Chowda	3/-	
	lla (Kaval also)	Guruva	Guruva	3/8	
				3/-	

Table of Contents

(47)

.VI-G1.]

SUBJECT .....

Section Mewz.

File No. 46-24.

Serial No. 7.

Diary No of letter replied to 1732

No.

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Mewz)

, the 192

To The Munsif Court in
Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Date of issue

Signed by

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. C. 282 of 24-25 of 5-5-25 in the matter of the construction of a chattram at Firunnikudu, I am directed to request you to have a plan and estimate for the construction of a new chattram building, in place of the existing one, prepared and submitted for the perusal and orders of Govt. The chattram should be provided with

over

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by RD 1-7-25

to afford accommodation
for the large number of pilgrim
travellers resorting to the place
and also the temple servants.) also subject to offerings.

I have etc

P/24 6/5.

1 Secretary
Rev: Dept

RG
23/6/25

SV
23.6

(69)

No C.282/24-25 and Jus.

Office of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 30th March 1926.

GEN. & REV. SEC.
1 MAY 1926
MUZRAI
D. 1140
46-24

REVENUE & REV. SECTION
Bg.
31 MAR. 1926
G. D. SECTION.

From

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esquire., B.A.,,B.L.,,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department.

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter C.No.282/24-25 dated -- 17th March 1926, re construction of a chattram at Tirumakudlu, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter C.No.169/24-25 dated -- 26th Instant from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, stating that alternative estimates have been forwarded to Mr. G.H. Krumbiegel consulting Architect with the Government of Mysore.

The plans and estimates will be sent up as soon as they are - received in this office.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Muzrai Commissioner.
(absent from station)

Subject: Re receipt of the plans & estimates with the remarks of Mr. Krumbiegel in connection with the construction of Choultry at Tirumakudlu. Submitted for approval.

15/4/26.

For perusal.
Rev. Secy
15/4

620
22

87 Secretary 27/4

27/4

(50)

No.G.169/24-25 dated 26th March 1926 from the Deputy Commissione Mysore District to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

"In continuation of this office letter No.G.169 of 24-25 dated the 2nd March 1926 in the matter of the submission of plan and estimate for the construction of the proposed chattram building at Tirumukudlu, I have the honor to state that the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, informs me that he has forwarded two alternative estimates one for Rs.45,000/- and another for Rs.75,000/- therefor to the consulting Architect, ----- Government of Mysore, Bangalore. A copy of his letter No.1455 dated 18-3-26 addressed to the latter is enclosed for kind reference."

"C o p y"

for Muzrai Commissioner.

(51)

er No.1455/6 dated 18th March 1926 from the Executive -- Engineer, Mysore Division, to the Consulting Architect to the Govern ment of Mysore, Bangalore, and copy received in the Deputy Commis- sioners office with formers memo No.420 dated 18th March 1926.

- - - - - -

In continuation of this office D.O.No.61 dated 13-2-1926, I have the hono- to forward herewith, two alternative estimates one for Rs.45,000/- and the other for Rs.75,000/- for constructing a -- chattram at Thirumakudlu, T. Narsipur Taluk, for favour of your -- disposal."

"C o p y"

for Muzrai Commissioner.

Estimate for the probable cost of laying out garden between the Palace Choultry and the temple at TIRUMAKUDLU.

(Estimate for laying out at TIRUMAKUDLU)

No.	Items of work	Quantity	Per	Rate	Amount
1.	General cleaning and forming the whole area = 925'x 240' = 222000	2220.0	Sqr.	ps ns. 0 4	ns. 555 0
2.	Ploughing and harrwoing:-				
	1) Eastern side 67'x 650'= 43550				
	2) Narrow strip 1000'x 20'= 20000				
	3) Middle $\frac{300'x\ 45'}{2}$ = 6750				
	4) Western side 925' x 100= 92500	1628.0	Sqr.	0 1	101 12
3.	Planting hariali roots after maruring:- as per above	1628.0	Sqr.	0 4	407 0
4.	Pitting for trees 3'x 3'x 3'	100	each	0 4	25 0
5.	Purchase of manur for the pits	20	cart	1 8	30 0
6.	Purchase of Red earth	15	cart	0 12	11 4
7.	Purchase of plants	100	each	1 0	100 0
8.	Carting plants from Mysore	10	cart	6 0	60 0
9.	Planting the above	100	each	0 4	25 0
10.	Gardener to look after the works for 6 months	6	month	20 0	120 0
11.	Overseer to look after the work	6	"	60 0	360 0
12.	Turf plastering around the temple and near the steps	170.0	Sqr.	2 0	260 0
13.	Planting shrubberies and hedges			L. .	50 0
14.	Forming footpaths with gravel including consolidation	437.0	Sqr.	1 8	656 0
15.	Planting avenue trees from the Palace Choultry up to the Bridge, including pitting etc. complete as per above details	100	each	2 8	250 0
16.	Maintenance for 6 months	6	month	50 0	300 0
17.	Contingencies at 5%	..	..		100 0
					7477 0
1.	Construction of 1 untaps 4 @ ns.300=1200			or ns.	3500 0
2.	Constructing platform with curb-stones of 1½' allround 8 @ ns.15= 120 / 1320				1320 0
				Total ns.	4820 0

CONSULTING ARCHITECT

6.11.25

3

465

181

SECRETARY
15 FEB. 1928

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

*Bangalore....14th February.....19*2* o.

No. C284 En one copy + 2 Estimates
24-5

FROM P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Bangalore.

D1095
Misc 46-24-8

To

P. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

SIR,

With reference to correspondence ending with this office -- letter C.No.282/24-25 dated 31st March 1926 in the matter of the - construction of a spacious chattram building at Tirumakudlu, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter No.H.96 A.J. dated 3rd February 1928 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, submitting two alternative estimates with plans one for Rs.75,000/- and the other for Rs.45,000/- prepared by the Executive Engineer and -- scrutinized by the consulting Architect with the Government and to state as follows.

2. All the chattrams in the State have since been ordered to be abolished and when that is the case there does not seem to be any - necessity for building a new chattram at such a high cost at ------ Tirumakudlu. It is one of the functions of the District Board to provide accommodation for travellers and the Muzrai Department cannot be expected to shoulder that responsibility. If, on the other hand, the building is meant for the use of the Archaks and other temple -- servants, the cost of the estimate must be met from the funds of the Sri Kasttheswaraswami temple and even then it is a matter for serious consideration if it is desirable to spend such a large amount, viz., Rs.75,000/- or 45,000/- for the purpose. The temple has only a sum of Rs. 2850/- in cash and Rs.1500/- in investments at its credit in the

end of December 1927 and this is hardly sufficient for the other ne of the institution. More-over there is the question of annual ------ maintenance charges in addition to the cost of the watch and ward of the buildings and the temple in its crippled financial position cannot be expected to make any contribution. The idea of providing quaters to temple servants from temple funds does not seem to be a sound one and will create an inconvenient precedent.

3. For these reasons I am of opinion that the further consideration of the question may be dropped.

4. Plans and estimates received with the Deputy Commissioner's letter are enclosed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Muzrai Commissioner.

Letter No.H.98/A.C. dated 3rd February 1928 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Subject:- Chattram at Tirumakudlu-construction of -

"With reference to your letter No.C.282 of 24-25 dated 2nd/4th September 1926, I have the honor to forward herewith two alternative estimates with plans one for Rs.75,000/- and another for Rs.45,000/- for the construction of a new chattram building at Tirumakudlu, --- prepared by the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, and duly scrutinised by the consulting Architect in Mysore, and to state that the suitability of adopting either of the two estimates with modifications, if any, may kindly be ascertained from the consulting Architect who has scrutinized the estimates and plans. Another estimate for Rs.4820/- for laying out the garden between the Palace choultry and the Temple at Tirumakudlu, together with a big plan of the lay out of Tirumakudlu received with the above estimates is enclosed.

2. The estimate for the formation of roads has not been received from the Executive Engineer."

"C o p y"

M. Chennaiya Ly

For Muzrai Commissioner.

AH

(56)

F. VI. G1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section Mcy

File No. 26-24

Serial No. 9

No. 1551. Encl.

2 files + 2 plans.

Diary No. of letter replied to 1095

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Mcy)

the *192*

Date of issue 8/2/28

(Signed by) Mr L.R. Somewara Iyer

To The Dy. Comr. in Mysore, Bangalore

Sir

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No. C.284 of 24-25 dt. 15-2-28 in the matter of the construction of chattra at Devanahalli, I am directed to state that the question of granting permission in this case is under consideration and the reasons for delay in disposing of the application will be explained in due course.

The Encl. from your office may be returned with the reply.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to Government.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

AG

RS

2/3/28

over

WD 0325—GPB—81,000—26-5-27

2/3/28